

the problem within the year. And the point about the water is a very good one. If you have a particularly dry year, you're not...you're not going to experience that water, maybe, in that basement until you actually have some rain, you know. And there is no guarantee, of course, the rain is going to come within two years either, but it's more likely to. I'm not so sure that it shouldn't have been four years. But I'm certainly willing to leave it at two years. But I'm uncomfortable with...if we're going to have this thing, I'm not crazy about the law, but if we're going to have the law then I'm not comfortable maybe with shortening it to one year. And I guess I just don't support bringing it back for that particular reason. Thank you, Madam President.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Bromm. The Chair recognizes Senator Ashford.

SENATOR ASHFORD: Senator Bromm, if I might ask you a question. And I'm...this is...whoops. (Laughter.)

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Bromm.

SENATOR BROMM: Yes.

SENATOR ASHFORD: Could you, just for my edification, Senator Bromm, have you had an opportunity to review this amendment? Could you just explain to me what's happening here is they're changing...is this the essence of the amendment is they're changing the statute of limita...or the time within which a suit can be brought?

SENATOR BROMM: It's changing it...you can bring the action to recover damages, it's changing that to say that you must commence it within two years from when you take possession or the conveyance of the real property to one year from when you take possession or the conveyance of the real property.

SENATOR ASHFORD: Is the two years, and I'm just...just for my edification, is it two years...is it changed in statute? Is that a statutory two year limit?

SENATOR BROMM: That's not in the statute now, that's simply in LB 642. The general statute that would apply to that now, I think, would be the four year statute.